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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/912,779	07/25/2001	John Peter Karidis	RPS920000402US2	5150

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KELLY K. KORDZIK
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PO BOX 50784
DALLAS, TX 75201

EXAMINER

AMINZAY, SHAIMA Q

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2684

5

DATE MAILED: 08/25/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/912,779

Applicant(s)

KARIDIS ET AL.

Examiner

Shaima Q. Aminzay

Art Unit

2684

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 16 June 2004.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1,3-8 and 10-14 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1,3-8 and 10-14 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is responsive to communications Jun 16, 2004.

Application Filed: July 25,2001. Non-Provisional Application: 12/04/2000.

2. Independent Claims 1, 8, 13 and dependent claims 3-7, 10-12, and 14 are pending in the case (Applicant cancelled claims 2, and 9).
3. The present title of the application is "Personal communication device having a built in projection display".

NON-FINAL ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 1, 3-8, and 10-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C.103(a) as being unpatentable over Takahashi U. S. Patent 6662244 in view of Jacobsen U. S. Patent 6073034, and further in view of Novis et al. U. S. Patent 5867795.
5. Regarding claims 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 13, and 14, Takahashi teaches a communications device having first and second modes of operation (see for example, Figures 3-4), where in the first mode of operation a display built into the

device displays information for direct viewing by a user and the information at such a size that the information is legible when viewed directly by the user (see for example, Figure 4, column 4, line 58, and lines 62-67, the build-in display (5) is viewable through the build-in transparent input/display section (11) and legible in the first mode or closed position), and where in the second mode of operation the display built into the device projects the information viewable (projected-view) by the user (see for example, Figures 3, 9-11, column 4, lines 5-11, the build-in display (5) is viewable in second mode or opened position)

However, Takahashi does not teach the reflective surface, and the display projects the information onto the reflective surface at a size larger than when the information is displayed for direct viewing by the user.

Jacobsen teaches the reflective surface (see for example, Figures 15A-15C, column 15, lines 50-64, the reflective surface 328 incorporated with the display).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to combine Jacobsen's wireless telephone display reflective surface technology with Takahashi's "portable information terminal of wireless communication system" (column 1, lines 10-11) to provide "a visual display suitable for data, graphics or video" (Jacobsen, column 2, lines 30-31), and "the cost and complexity of high resolution displays is significantly reduced" (Jacobsen, column 2, lines 14-15).

However, Jacobsen does not teach the display projects the information onto the reflective surface at a size larger than when the information is displayed for

direct viewing by the user.

Novis teaches the display projects the information onto the reflective surface at a size larger than when the information is displayed for direct viewing by the user (see for example, Figure 11, column 8, lines 31-39, magnifying the information and enlarging the size).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to combine Novis' portable electronic device optical lens set (column 1, lines 13-14) with Jacobsen's wireless telephone display reflective surface technology and with Takahashi's "portable information terminal of wireless communication system" (column 1, lines 10-11) to provide "a portable electronic device including a visual image display" (Novis, column 2, lines 30-31) and to provide "a visual display suitable for data, graphics or video" (Jacobsen, column 2, lines 30-31), and "the cost and complexity of high resolution displays is significantly reduced" (Jacobsen, column 2, lines 14-15).

6. Regarding claims 8, 10, and 12, Takahashi teaches a personal communications device (see for example, Figures 3-4, 9-11, and column 1, lines 9-11) comprising: a main body having a built-in display (see for example, Figures 3-4, main body 2, and display 5); a cover hingably attached to the main body (see for example, Figures 3-4, hingably attached section 3), wherein the display is viewable by a user through the cover when the cover is in a closed position with respect to the main body (see for example, Figures 4, the display information is viewable through the cover 3 in a closed position, column 4, lines

58, 62-67), and the wireless telephone permit the user to conduct a telephone conversation (see for example, column 1, lines 9-11, column 3, lines 66-67), and including a speaker (Figure 3 (9)) and a microphone (Figure 3 (12)), and Figures 4, the display information is viewable through the cover.

However, Takahashi does not teach the reflective surface and a reflective surface attached to the main body for reflecting images projected by the display when the cover is in an open position with respect to the main body, and the user can view the images projected onto the reflective surface.

Jacobsen teaches the reflective surface (see for example, Figures 15A-15C, column 15, lines 50-64, the reflective surface 328 incorporated with the display).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to combine Jacobsen's wireless telephone display reflective surface technology with Takahashi's "portable information terminal of wireless communication system" (column 1, lines 10-11) to provide "a visual display suitable for data, graphics or video" (Jacobsen, column 2, lines 30-31), and "the cost and complexity of high resolution displays is significantly reduced" (Jacobsen, column 2, lines 14-15).

However, Jacobsen does not teach the reflecting images projected by the display when the cover is in an open position with respect to the main body, and the user can view the images projected onto the reflective surface.

Novis teaches reflecting images projected by the display when the cover is in an open position with respect to the main body, and the user can view the

projected images (see for example, Figure 11, column 8, lines 31-49, the reflective surface and displayed images).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to combine Novis' portable electronic device optical lens set (column 1, lines 13-14) with Jacobsen's wireless telephone display reflective surface technology and with Takahashi's "portable information terminal of wireless communication system" (column 1, lines 10-11) to provide "a portable electronic device including a visual image display" (Novis, column 2, lines 30-31) and to provide "a visual display suitable for data, graphics or video" (Jacobsen, column 2, lines 30-31), and "the cost and complexity of high resolution displays is significantly reduced" (Jacobsen, column 2, lines 14-15).

7. Regarding claim 11, Takahashi, Jacobsen, Novis teach claim 10, and further Novis teaches the images are rotated 90 degrees when projected onto the reflective surface from an orientation when displayed by the display (column 8, lines 60-67).

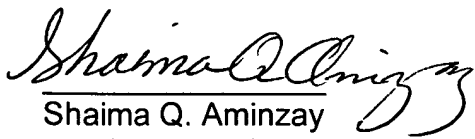
Conclusion

1. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. See PTO-892 form.

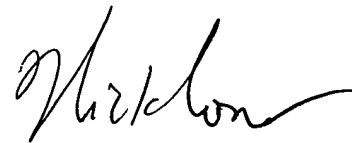
Inquiry


2. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Shaima Q. Aminzay whose telephone number is 703-305-8723. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:00 AM -5:00 PM. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nay Maung can be reached on 703-308-7745. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).


Shaima Q. Aminzay
(Examiner)

August 23, 2004


NICK CORSARO
PRIMARY EXAMINER


Nay Maung
(SPE)
Art Unit 2684